

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions of the claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Previously presented) Conveyor belt comprising a layered composite of:
  - i) a textile ply (1) with a first ply surface (11) and a second ply surface (12);
  - ii) a first plastic layer (2), which adheres to the first ply surface (11), of a thermoplastic plastic with a creeping strength  $v_k$  of at the most 0.005 at 30°C, which contains at least 70 percent by weight of a non-crosslinked thermoplastic with a creeping strength  $v_k$  of at the most 0.005 at 30°C; and
  - iii) a second plastic layer (3), which adheres to the second ply surface (12), of a thermoplastic plastic with a creeping strength  $v_k$  of at the most 0.005 at 30°C, which contains at least 70 percent by weight of a non-crosslinked thermoplastic with a creeping strength  $v_k$  of at the most 0.005 at 30°C; with the proviso that the quotient  $r_v$  gives a value in the range of 5 to 25 according to the following Formula (I):

$$r_v = \frac{V_B \rho_T}{G_T} - 1 \quad (I),$$

wherein  $V_B$  denotes the volume per unit area of the said layered composite and  $\rho_T$  denotes the density of the textile ply (1), and  $G_T$  denotes the weight per unit area of the textile ply (1).

2. (Original) Conveyor belt according to claim 1, characterised in that the thermoplastic plastics of the plastic layers (2) and (3) each contain at least 95 percent by weight of a thermoplastic with a creeping strength  $v_k$  of at the most 0.005 at 30°C.
3. (Original) Conveyor belt according to claim 2, characterised in that the thermoplastics are selected from TPE-A such as PEBA, in particular poly(poly{tetramethylene ethylene glycol}-b-poly{ $\omega$ -laurinlactam}), poly(poly{tetramethylene ethylene glycol}-b-poly{ $\epsilon$ -caprolactam}), poly(polyethylene oxide-b-poly{ $\omega$ -laurinlactam}) and poly(polyethylene oxide-b-poly{ $\epsilon$ -

caprolactam}); TPE-E such as poly(poly{tetradecakis[oxytetramethylene]oxyterephthaloyl}-b-poly{oxytetramethylene oxyterephthaloyl}); TPE-U, in particular TPE-U produced from polyesterdiols and diisocyanates, and the ethylene- $\alpha$ -olefin-copolymers with ratio of weight average molecular weight  $M_w$  to number average molecular weight  $M_n$  of 5.0 : 1 to 1.5 : 1.

4. (Currently amended) Conveyor belt according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 3~~ claim 1, characterised in that the two layers (2) and (3) consist of the same thermoplastic plastic.
5. (Currently amended) Conveyor belt according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 4~~ claim 1, characterised in that the textile ply (1) is non-woven.
6. (Currently amended) Conveyor belt according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 5~~ claim 1, characterised in that the separation resistance between layer (2) and textile ply (1) and between layer (3) and textile ply (1) is in each case at least 2.5 N/mm, measured according to the standard DIN 53530.
7. (Currently amended) Conveyor belt according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 6~~ claim 1, comprising a top coating.
8. (Currently amended) Conveyor belt according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 7~~ claim 1, containing anti-bacterial means in the layer (2) and/or the layer (3) and/or the optional top coating.
9. (Currently amended) Conveyor belt according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 8~~ claim 1, characterised in that it has a symmetrical layer construction around the textile ply (1).
10. (Currently amended) Conveyor belt according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 9~~ claim 1, with a width of 50 to 5000 mm.

11. (Currently amended)      Endless conveyor belt according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 10~~ claim 1, comprising a butt end-to-end joint.

12. (Currently amended)      Conveyor belt according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 10~~ claim 1, comprising two butt ends.

13. (Currently amended)      Method for making a conveyor belt ~~according to claim 1~~ endless, wherein this method comprises:

- i) providing the conveyor belt with butt ends, and
- ii) welding together of the butt ends.